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**Bodies of Dead Animals—Disposal of. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

118. No carcass of any dead animal shall be left unburied in the State of South Dakota, nor shall it be thrown into any lake, stream, pond, well, or any other body of water.

119. Any such carcass shall be buried by the owner so that it will be covered by at least 3 feet of earth.

120. Burial shall be made within 24 hours after death, and in all cases of death from a communicable disease the body shall be thoroughly enveloped in quicklime.

121. At all municipal dumping grounds where carcasses are disposed of, provision must be made for their immediate burial.

122. In lieu of the foregoing the dead bodies of animals may be burned.

**Foodstuffs—Protection of. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

123. Prepared foodstuffs, such as bakers' goods, confectionery, shelled nuts, etc.; dried fruits, such as dates, figs, peaches, apricots, etc.; cereal products, such as tapioca, breakfast foods, noodles, etc.; pickled products, such as pickles, chili sauce, chow-chow, etc.; fruit products such as apple butter, jellies, jams, etc., meat products, such as dried, salted, or smoked fish, veal loaf, pickled pigs' feet, mince meat, chipped beef, boiled ham, or other food prepared for eating or subject to attack of worms or flies, and all fresh meats, whether in large or small cuts, chopped meats, sausage, liver, hearts, and all other edible meats, shall not be displayed for sale unless protected from flies, dust, dirt, and all other foreign or injurious contamination by suitable coverings of glass, wood, or metal.

**Barbers and Barber Shops—Sanitary Regulation. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

124. The owner of any barber shop shall equip said shop and keep said shop equipped with running hot and cold water, and with all such appliances, furnishing, and materials as may be necessary to enable persons employed in or about said shop to comply with the requirements of this regulation, and shall keep said shop, furniture, tools, and appliances and equipment used therein at all times in a cleanly condition.

125. No owner or manager of a barber shop shall knowingly permit any person suffering from a communicable skin disease or from a venereal disease to act as a barber in said shop.

126. No person who to his own knowledge is suffering from a communicable disease or venereal disease shall act as a barber.

127. Every owner of a barber shop shall cause all combs, hair brushes, hair dusters, and analogous articles to be washed thoroughly at frequent intervals and to be kept clean at all times, and shall cause all mugs, shaving brushes, razors, scissors, clippers, and tweezers to be sterilized by immersion in boiling water after every separate use thereof.

128. No barber shall use for the service of any customer a comb, hair brush, hair duster, or any analogous article that is not thoroughly clean, nor any mug, shaving brush, razor, shears, scissors, clippers, or tweezers that are not thoroughly clean or that have not been sterilized since last used.

129. No barber shall use for the service of any customer any towel or wash cloth that has not been boiled and laundered since last used.

130. Every barber shall cleanse his hands thoroughly immediately before serving each customer.

131. No barber shall, to stop the flow of blood, use alum or other material, unless the same be used as a powder and applied on a clean towel.

132. No barber shall use a powder puff or sponge for or in the service of a customer. For shaving barbers shall use a separate lather for each customer.

133. No barber shall permit any person to use the headrest of any barber's chair under his control unless the headrest is covered with a towel that has been washed since last being used, or by a clean new paper.

134. No barber shall shave any person when the surface to be shaved is inflamed or broken out or contains pus, unless such person be provided with a cup and shaving brush for his individual use.

135. No person shall use a barber shop as a dormitory, nor shall any owner of said barber shop permit said shop to be so used.

136. The owner of every barber shop shall keep a copy of these rules, to be furnished by the board of health, posted in said shop for the guidance and information of persons working or employed therein.

137. Any barber or owner violating any of the provisions of this regulation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### **Annual Sanitary Inspection of Cities and Villages. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

138. The health officer in each city and village in the State of South Dakota shall make a thorough sanitary inspection of his municipality in the month of May, and present written report of such inspection, together with his recommendations, to the council on or before the 1st day of June of the year in which the inspection is made. The health officer shall send a copy of this report to the State board of health before July 1 of the same year. Other sanitary inspection shall be made during each year, if deemed necessary.

139. Preceding the regular May sanitary inspection the health officer in each city and village shall publish in a local paper or by means of bills posted in two or more conspicuous places an order for the citizens to thoroughly clean all yards, vaults, cesspools, and all sheds or barns containing manure on or before a given date. If upon inspection this general order is found not to be carried out, then like individual notices shall be served.

#### **Embalming—Burial. (Reg. Bd. of H., July 25, 1913.)**

140. *Embalmers.*—Every funeral director or embalmer who wishes to qualify as competent to prepare a body for burial or transportation shall comply with the following requirements: He shall make application to the State board of embalmers for a license. Such application shall contain the name of the applicant in full, age, and place of residence. It shall be indorsed by a licensed embalmer and two registered physicians of good repute as to the applicant's general standing.

The examination shall consist of:

(a) A written examination of not less than 50 questions upon the following subjects:

	Questions.
Anatomy of the principal organs of the body.....	10
The cavities of the human body.....	5
Arterial and venous system.....	10
The blood and discolorations.....	5
Arterial and cavity embalming.....	10
Bacteria and disinfection.....	6
Transportation rules.....	4

The applicant must attain a proficiency of 75 per cent on the entire examination.

141. The remains of the dead must be prepared for burial or shipment by a licensed embalmer.

142. Railroad officials and employees throughout the State of South Dakota must not receive for shipment the remains of any dead person unless the same have been prepared by a licensed embalmer.

143. *Embalming fluids.*—In the shipment of the dead in South Dakota not less than 8 parts by weight of embalming fluid to 150 parts of body weight shall be used for arterial embalming. In addition, in any case of contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, the body shall be washed and all orifices plugged with an absorbent material saturated with a formaldehyde solution, and not less than 8 parts by